line 19, delete "Twently microliter was taken of" and replace with -- Twenty microliters was taken off --.

Page 16, lines 4, delete "Twentyfive microliter" and replace with -- Twenty-five microliters --;

line 6, delete "ethidiumbromide" and replace with -- ethidium bromide --; and

line 20, delete "ethidiumbromide" and replace with -- ethidium bromide --.

Page 17, line 3, delete "HIV-origin" and replace with -- HIV origin --.

Page 21, delete "CLAIMS" and replace with -- We claim: --.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1 - 15 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

Please add the following new claims 16 - 37:

16. A method for separating single stranded nucleic acid from double stranded nucleic acid, comprising the steps of:

contacting a mixture of both with a first liquid comprising a chaotropic agent and a nucleic acid binding solid phase, wherein the first liquid has a composition such that the double stranded nucleic acid binds to the solid phase;

separating the solid phase from a supernatant containing the single stranded nucleic acid; and

treating the supernatant with a second liquid comprising a chaotropic agent and a second nucleic acid binding solid phase, wherein the second liquid has a composition such that the resulting mixture of supernatant and second liquid allows for binding of the single stranded

nucleic acid material to the second solid phase, whereby the single stranded nucleic acid is isolated. --

-- 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the first liquid comprises a chaotropic agent in concentration between about 1-10M, and a chelating agent, and has a pH between about 2 and 10. --

-- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the chelating agent is EDTA, which is present in a concentration between about 10 mM and 1M. --

-- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the first liquid comprises at least about 100mM EDTA and guanidinium salt as a chaotropic agent. --

-- 20. The method according to claim 16, wherein the chaotropic agent is guanidinium thiocyanate. --

-- 21. A method according to claim 20, whereby the first liquid has the constitution of a buffer prepared by dissolving about 120g guanidinium thiocyanate in about 100ml 0.2M EDTA (pH=8). --

-- 22. The method according to claim 16, wherein the second liquid comprises a chaotropic agent, a chelating agent and divalent positive ions. --

-- 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the concentration of the divalent positive ions is the same as the concentration of the chelating agent. --

-- 24. The method according to claim 22, wherein the chelating agent is EDTA and the ions are Mg^{2+} ions. --

-- 25. The method according to claim 22, wherein the chaotropic agent is a guanidinium salt. --

-- 26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the guanidinium salt is guanidinium isothiocyanate. --

-- 27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the second liquid has the constitution of a buffer prepared by dissolving about 120g guanidinium isothiocyanate in about 100ml 0.35M TRIS HCL (pH 6.4) and adding about 22ml 0.2 M EDTA (pH 8.0) and about 9.1g Triton X-100, homogenizing the solution and adding $MgCl_2$ to a final concentration of about 0.25M. --

-- 28. The method according to claim 16, wherein the solid phase is silicium based. --

-- 29. The method according to claim 28, wherein the solid phase is silica. --

-- 30. The method according to claim 29, wherein the silica is in the form of particles having a size between about 0.05 and about 500 micrometers. --

-- 31. The method according to claim 16, wherein the solid phase is separated from the supernatant by centrifugation. --

-- 32. A method for preparing double stranded cDNA from single stranded RNA, comprising the steps of:

contacting the single stranded nucleic acid with a first primer, said first primer comprising a random hybridization sequence and amplification motif, and an enzyme having RNA dependent DNA polymerase activity to obtain first strand cDNA synthesis by creating a DNA/RNA hybrid;

rendering the obtained RNA/DNA hybrid single stranded by contacting the hybrid with an enzyme having RNase H activity; and

contacting the single stranded cDNA with an enzyme having DNA dependent DNA polymerase activity and a second primer comprising a random hybridization sequence and amplification motif, whereby double stranded cDNA is obtained. --

-- 33. The method according to claim 32, wherein the amplification motif in the first and second primers is the same. --

-- 34. The method according to claim 32, wherein at least one of the primers comprises a direct sequencing motif. --

-- 35. The method according to claim 32, wherein at least one of the primers comprises a label. --

-- 36. The method according to claim 32, wherein the obtained cDNA is further amplified in a nucleic acid amplification reaction using at least one primer that specifically anneals to the amplification motif. --

-- 37. The method according to claim 32 wherein the single stranded RNA comprises mRNA. --

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 15 are canceled and claims 16 - 37 are added hereby. New claims 16 - 37 have been added to better define Applicants' invention and/or for purposes of clarification unrelated to patentability concerns.

It is believed that claims 16 - 37 recite a patentable improvement in the art. Favorable action is solicited.

Applicants respectfully request that the sequence listing in computer readable form (CRF) filed in the parent application